

# First-Class Distributed Session Types

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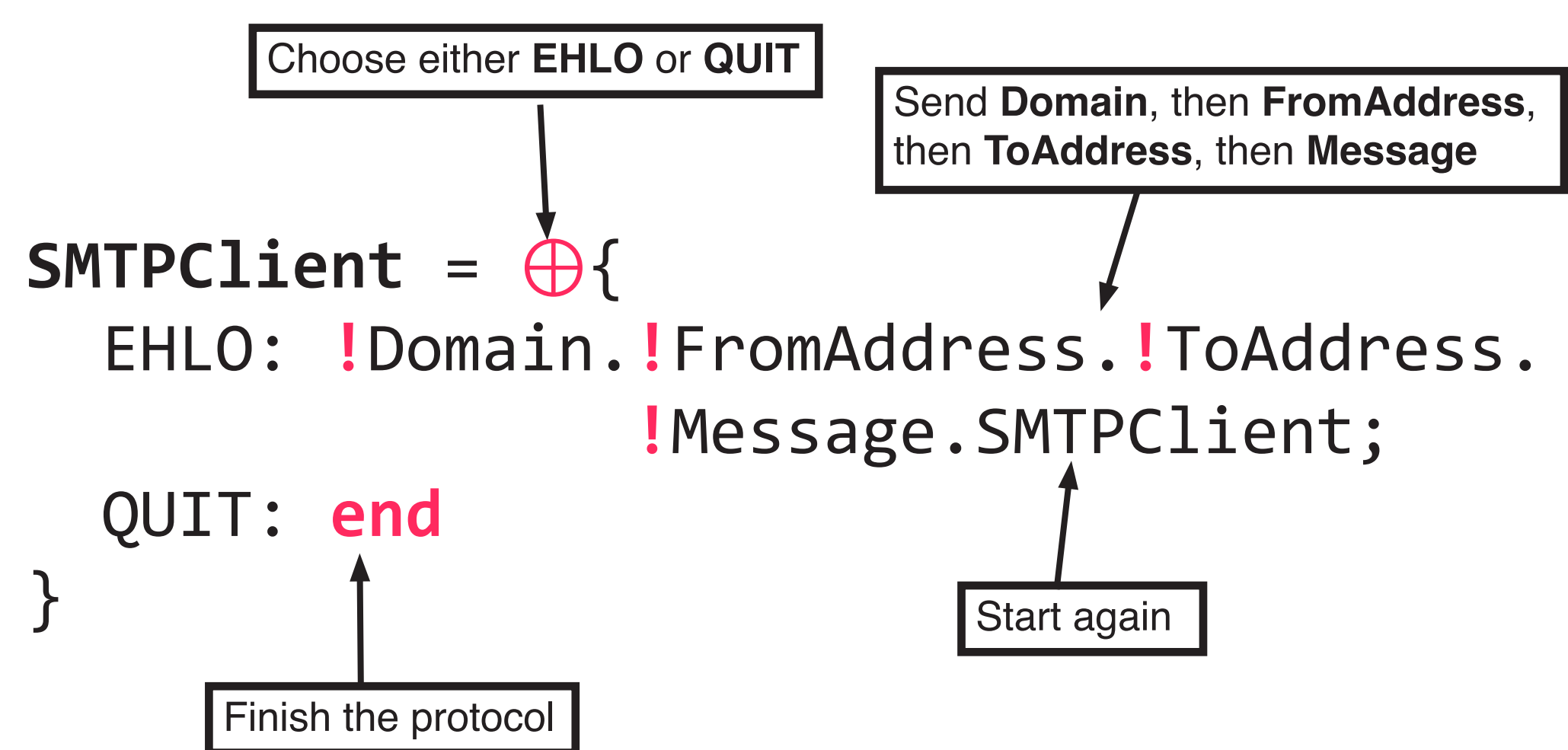
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Joint work with Sam Lindley and J. Garrett Morris

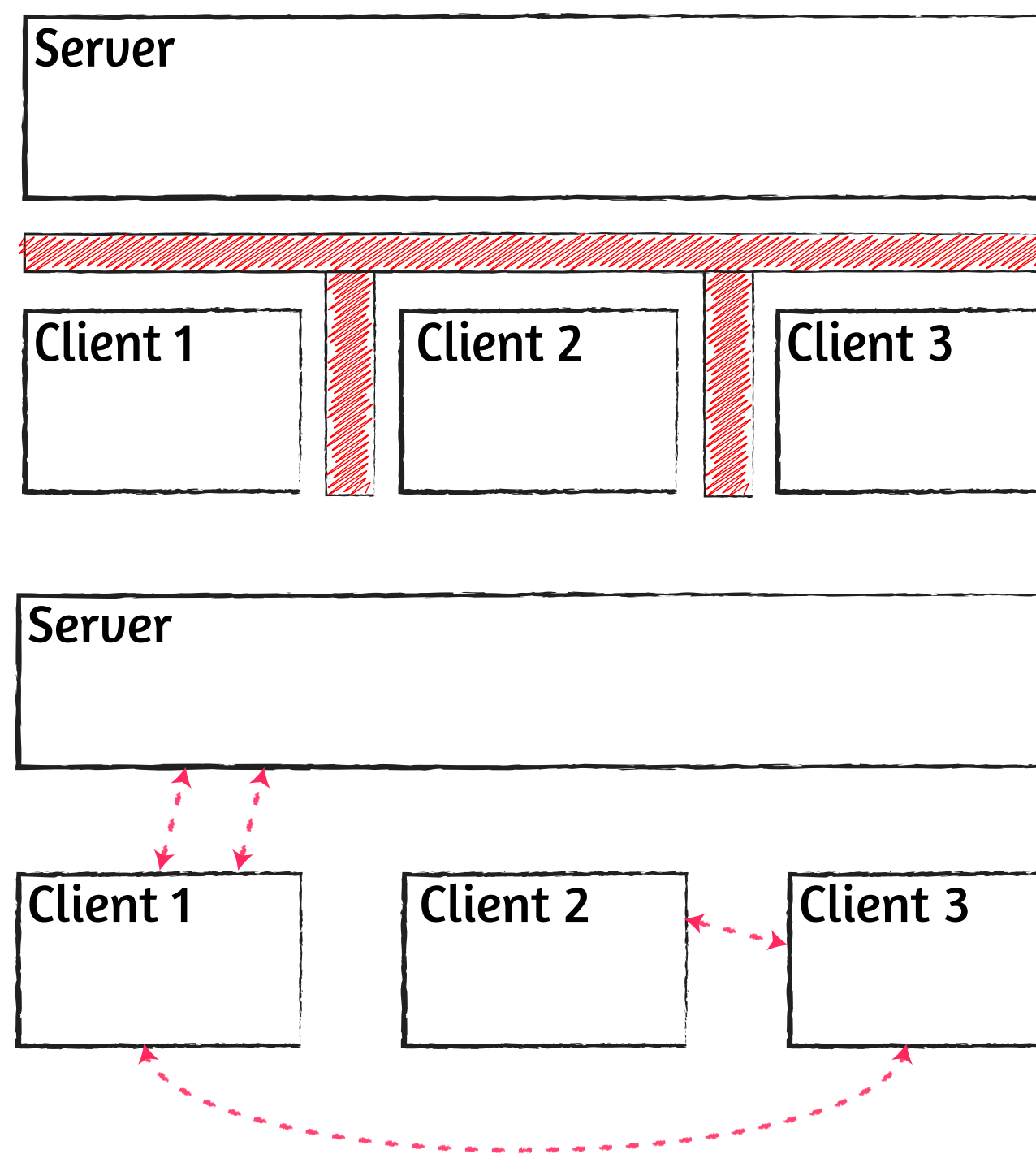
## Session Types: Types for Protocols

**Data types** classify data.

**Session types** describe **protocols** as types.



## Breaking the Barrier: From Multithreaded to Distributed



Concurrency on server and clients. **Limitation:** no communication across boundaries!

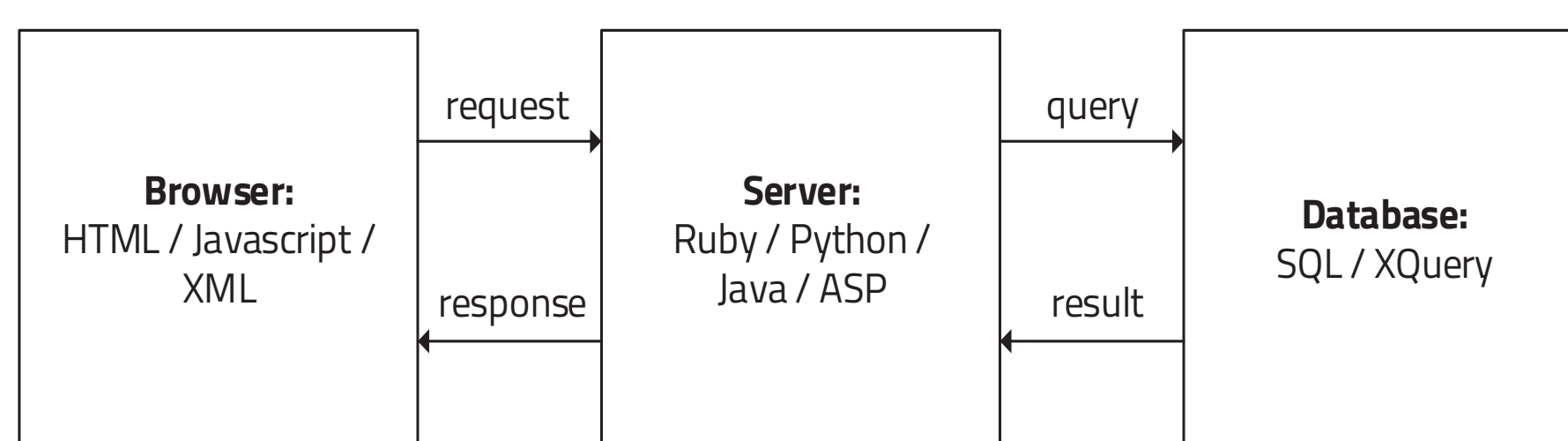
Distributed Session Links: breaks barriers.

**Websockets** allow full-duplex communication between clients and server.

- Automatic message serialisation and deserialisation
- Distribution-aware concurrency runtimes
- Distributed algorithm for channel mobility

## Links: Web Programming without Tiers

Links: a **functional web language** unifying client, server and database code.



Links extended with session types [2], making use of a **linear type system**.

This work: **Distributed** Session Links.

- Session abstractions in the **web setting**
- Web-based **Distributed Delegation**
- Theory and practice of **session exception handling**

## “But what happens if a user just closes the browser?”:

### Affine Sessions with Exceptional Syntax

```
sig recvAndAdd :
  (?Int.end, ?Int.end) ~> Int
fun recvAndAdd(s, t){
  try {
    let (x, s) = receive s in
    let (y, t) = receive t in
    (x, y)
  } as (x, y) in {
    x + y
  } otherwise {
    (-1)
  }
}
```

*Affine* sessions: a user can close their browser!

Exception construct with **explicit success continuation** [1].  
On communication error:

- Inspect** free variables, **cancel** affected channels
- Proceed to “otherwise” block if exception handled
- Halt thread otherwise

Adapts **Affine Sessions** [3] to asynchronous concurrent  $\lambda$ -calculus GV.

## Formalism

### Example Reduction Rules

#### Receiving a Message

$$(va)(F[\text{receive } a] \parallel a(\vec{V}) \rightsquigarrow b(Q)) \rightarrow_c (va)(F[(V', a)] \parallel a(\vec{V}) \rightsquigarrow b(Q))$$

#### Successful receive:

Process receives value  $V'$  from buffer  $a$ .

#### Receiving a Message: Exception Raised

$$(va)(M \parallel a(\varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow b(Q)) \rightarrow_c (va)(F[N'] \parallel \dot{z} a \parallel \dot{z} c_1 \parallel \dots \parallel \dot{z} c_n \parallel a(\varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow b(Q))$$

where  $M = F[\text{try } E[\text{receive } a] \text{ as } x \text{ in } N \text{ otherwise } N']$   
 $\text{fvs}(E[\text{receive } a]) = \{c_i\}_{i \in 1..n} \cup \{a\}$

#### Unsuccessful handled receive:

Process tries to receive from empty buffer where peer endpoint is cancelled. Cancel free variables in context; evaluate otherwise term.

#### Channel Cancellation

$$(va)(\dot{z} a \parallel a(\vec{V}) \rightsquigarrow b(Q)) \rightarrow_c (va)(\dot{z} a \parallel \dot{z} c_1 \parallel \dots \parallel \dot{z} c_n \parallel a(\dot{z}) \rightsquigarrow b(Q))$$

where  $\text{fvs}(\vec{V}) = \{c_i\}_{i \in 1..n}$

#### Channel Cancellation:

Cancel all names contained within a buffer.

#### Preservation (Configuration Reduction)

Reduction preserves typeability of configurations  $C$ . Compatibility relation  $\asymp$  on typing contexts.

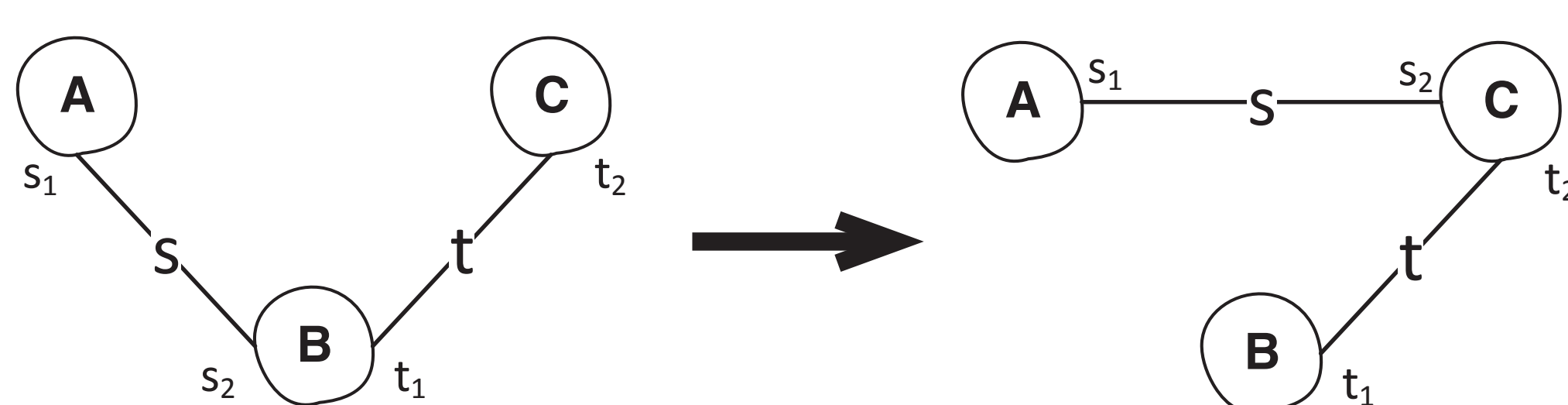
**Theorem:** Assume  $\Gamma$  only contains channel names. If  $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash C$  and  $C \rightarrow_c C'$ , then there exist  $\Gamma', \Delta'$  such that  $\Gamma, \Delta \asymp \Gamma', \Delta'$  and  $\Gamma', \Delta' \vdash C'$ .

#### Deadlock-Freedom and Progress

Calculus inherits deadlock-freedom from logical roots of GV.

**Theorem:** Suppose  $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash C$  and  $C \not\rightarrow_c$ . If the main thread has been cancelled, then  $C \equiv \text{halt}$ . Otherwise, if the value returned by  $C$  contains no channels, then  $C \equiv V$ .

## Distributed Delegation



**Delegation:** sending channels over channels.

In distributed setting, issue: **“lost messages”**.

- A wants to send 5 along  $s_1$ , B wants to send  $s_2$  along  $t_1$ .

**No happens-before relation!** 5 may be sent to B, not C.

- Inspect** sent messages, send delegated buffers
- Update** endpoint locations on server
- Retrieve** lost messages, forward to recipient
- Final buffer at recipient:** initial buffer + lost messages + messages received after lost messages.

**Must ensure carrier channels aren't delegated!**

## Future Work

Current status: full communication between different concurrency runtimes, formalism and metatheory for exceptions.

**Exception Implementation:** Implement exception handling mechanism in Links: CEK extension for interpreter; CPS extension for client.

**Multiple Servers:** Inspired by Hop.js services [4], allow multiple Links servers.